feeling from the uncushioned seats and rails and the nightmares of submarines caused wakefulness among quite a few.

FRANCE

The morning broke with a heavy fog and all were awakened by the shrill of the danger whistle. Then a luscious breakfast was served, consisting of a cup of black coffee and one huge "hardtack." Soon the fog cleared and the ship harbored at Le Havre, France, 11 a. m., on August 16, 1918. After disembarking marched four miles up a spiral grade to the English Rest Camp No. 1 and arrived at 2 p. m. Here it was very dusty and seclusive and had been bombed by the German airmen the night before. On the afternoon of August 17 packs were rolled and at 8:20 p. m. marched a short distance to the railroad station at Le Havre, France, and entrained at 9:40 p. m. Next day there were unmistakable signs that war was raging in front for Red Cross trains filled with wounded were often passed, and freights of military equipment were seen from either side. The harvests of the country showed the lack of labor, and only women and children were seen moving about the streets. For several hours the Eifel Tower of Paris could be plainly seen from the left, and the train had just passed through Versailles, so the curiosity of all was aroused that perhaps the next stop would be "Gay Paree," but suddenly the train took a southern course and on August 19, at 5:30 a. m., the command to unload was given at Tonnere, (Yonne) France. Breakfast was served in the park near the station by each individual of "Corn Willie" and loaf. Left Tonnere at 8:20 a. m. for Yrouerre (Yonne), eight kilometres away, and arrived at 11:30 a. m.